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OPERATIONS AT THE DARDANELLES

Brilliant Work of British Submarines. Four Turkish Transports and Other Vessels Sunk. Turkish Fortification Demolished by Allied Guns.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—A review of recent operations in the Dardanelles was issued by the French war office today, reading as follows: "The Dardanelles the last weeks of August saw little activity. They were marked chiefly by artillery duels and sapping and mining warfare. On August 30 our mountain cannon forced the defenders of a field fortification located in the Valley of Kervera Dere to evacuate the work, and when night came our soldiers finished its destruction. During this time our artillery continued its fire upon the batteries located by our aviators in the stone fortifications of Achi Baba and on the Asiatic coast. The Turkish artillery is capricious. On certain days it appears to be lacking in ammunition and its silence, especially that of the heavy guns is almost complete. On the other hand at times its bombardment of our zone is as abundant as possible. We have suffered only material damage and of small importance.

A GREAT BRITISH VICTORY ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Allies Delivered Energetic Attack Along Fifteen Mile Front Piercing Enemy's Lines at Different Points and Capturing 20,000 Prisoners in Two Days Besides Guns and Munitions. Battle Continues Along Whole Front and Allies Winning Everywhere.

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, Sept. 26.—On the western front the British and French have captured in two days more than twenty thousand unarmoured prisoners according to French official communication issued tonight. New progress by the French troops to north of Arras is also reported. Souchez on the road from Souain to Tapure, Champagne the allied forces still continue to gain ground. The text of the statement follows:—Our attack to north of Arras realized, fresh progress. We have occupied by sheer force all the village of Souchez and have advanced toward the east in the direction of Givenchy. More to the south we reached Lafolle and pushed to north of Thelus as far as the destroyed telegraph. We made in course of this action about a thousand prisoners. In Champagne our troops continue to gain ground. After having crossed nearly the whole front extending between Auberive and Ville-sur-Tourbe, a powerful network of trenches and passages, small forts and shelters perfected by the enemy during long months, our troops advanced towards the north compelling the Germans to fall back on their trenches of the second position, from three to four kilometers to the rear. The struggle continues on the whole front. We have reached Lepine De Veledarg and passed a cabin on the road from Souain to Somme and a hut on the road from Souain to Tapure. More to the east we are holding the farm of Maisons De Champagne. The enemy has suffered by our fire and in hand to hand struggles very important losses. He left in works which he abandoned, considerable quantities of munitions which have not yet been inventoried. Already the capture of 26 field guns is reported. The number of prisoners is increasing steadily and is actually more than 16,000 men not wounded of whom at least 200 are officers. The total number of prisoners captured on the whole front by the Allied troops in two days is more than 20,000 men.

BRILLIANT VICTORIES FOR THE RUSSIANS

Germans who Attempted to Approach Dwina River Repulsed with Heavy Loss. In Bayonet Battle Russians Captured Men and Munitions.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26.—Brilliant victories at both ends of the long front were claimed in official despatches to the War Office today. Gen. Ruskay has beaten back with heavy losses German forces who attempted to approach the Dwina River, 27 miles southeast of Riga. Gen. Ivanoff has captured four villages from the Austrians, taking more than 1,500 prisoners. The Germans are renewing their attacks on the Russians positions west and southwest of Dvinsk. A great battle is developing, but the Czar's troops are holding their own. In the southeastern theatre the Russians are again on the offensive and driving the enemy westward on a 150 mile front. Large captures of guns and ammunition are being made. "During a bayonet fight west of Swoben Lakko, one officer, one hundred men, and one machine gun were captured. In the Smielin region, in the course of desperate hand to hand fighting, two machine guns and over two hundred men were captured. One height changed hands repeatedly. In the region of Smorgon, on the front southeast of Vilna, and also in the region of Gwail, east of Lida, engagements occurred, some of which were of extreme violence. On the right bank of Molchad and the left affluent of Niemen and Oguinski Canal, there were several serious bayonet encounters, which increased in intensity. The Russians continue to show the highest qualities of gallantry and resistance, thereby provoking in even greater degree the enemy's obstinacy. (LONDON, Sept. 26.—(2:30 p. m.)—The battle north of Lutsk was a great success for the Russians, who took 4,000 prisoners and re-captured the town of Lutsk, says the Petrograd correspondent of Reuters' Telegram Company.

HALF A BILLION SEEMS TO BE THE AMOUNT OF BRITISH-FRENCH LOAN

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Negotiations over the proposed credit to Great Britain and France continued today without noteworthy development, but to the accompaniment of many reports relating to matters said to be under consideration. For the first time since the Anglo-French Commission reached New York, a fortnight ago, there was talk today that the loan might not be so much as half a billion dollars. It seems definitely established that this was the amount on which negotiations at present were based, but there prevailed in some quarters the belief that half a billion dollars represented the hopes, rather than the actual assurances of the commission and its American advisers. "The loan will not be more than half a billion dollars and will net the investor more than five per cent," said one banker who has seen the commission almost daily. His assertion was interpreted as meaning that the five year notes to be issued by Great Britain and France would bear interest at five per cent, and will be offered to the public below par. So far, members of the commission, it was reported, have refused to entertain the proposal that the interest rate be greater than five per cent. Only by being purchased at less than par could the notes be made to yield more than this. "This loan will not be a popular loan in the sense that it will be widely distributed among investors," another banker said, "but it will be very largely by the banks of the country. I should think it would be possible to float a loan of half a billion dollars, but I do not think that a larger loan can be floated." One banker was authority for the statement that the commission is awaiting Governmental approval before proceeding further with negotiations. Both parties to the negotiations, it was said, had taken into account this phase of the matter at the beginning of the commission's work here. Members of so-called pro-German banking houses of New York conferred to-day with the commission and are believed to have signified that they will subscribe to the loan.

NO COTTON CAN BE ALLOWED GERMAN NO MATTER WHAT PRICE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The group of German firms which recently offered to buy a million bales of American cotton at five cents a pound, if delivered in Bremen, today called Senator Hoke Smith they are now willing to pay sixteen cents. The firms have deposited securities with the American consulate in Berlin to cover the purchase price, and guarantee that the cotton will not be put to military or naval uses. Delivery at Bremen will be impossible, however, unless some modification of the British orders-in-council and contraband orders can be secured.

ANGLICAN PRAYER BOOK BULGARIA SAID TO BE MERELY BLUFFING

TORONTO, Sept. 24.—After having spent a period of almost 48 hours, many of which are characterized by debate of the most lively character, the Anglican General Synod this afternoon approved a draft book of common prayer, as amended, prepared by the committee on prayer book revision enrichment. The motion to this effect was presented by the Bishop of Huron, chairman of the committee; seconded by Chancellor Vorrell, K. C.; and carried by a practically unanimous vote, the delegates rising to their feet and applauding the vote. LONDON, Sept. 26.—The censor's veil was drawn closely over the Balkans today. Scarcely a hint of what is going on in the Bulgarian, Greek and Roumanian capitals reached London during the night. The fact alone increased the belief here that when the curtain is lifted Czar Ferdinand will be discovered at the head of the Bulgarian armies ready to strike. The press of all the allied capitals has awakened to the gravity of the situation. A Petrograd despatch today said that the Russian press expresses no surprise at the Bulgarian mobilization order, and regards the situation as "most serious." The United Press Bureau at Paris wired today that "the newspapers here agree that there can be no doubt as to the Bulgarian Legation today was unable to confirm a report that the mobilization order had suddenly been withdrawn. Attacks said they could imagine no development that would lead the Bulgarian Czar to cancel his decree after it had once been promulgated. This rumor only increased the perplexity here as to Ferdinand's real purpose. London took the view that of Athens reports of the mobilization of 28 classes of Bulgarian reserves were true, there can be no doubt as to Bulgaria's intentions. It was pointed out here that no such force is needed to "preserve Bulgaria's neutrality."

BIG LOSSES OF GERMAN AIRSHIPS SINCE BEGINNING OF THE WAR

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A despatch to the Daily Express from Geneva says: "It is learned from reliable sources in Friedrichshafen that the German headquarters staff admits the loss of 38 Zeppelins and nine Parseval airships since the war began up to August 1, 1915. Since that date, a further report states, two Zeppelins and one Parseval are missing. "The majority of the airships were brought down by the Allies' aerial guns, and the rest suffered accidents while landing." 1897 and also of brave deeds of the Indian Mutiny, and told how a handful of trained, well-disciplined men had withstood thousands of the Sepoys. He also spoke of the work of Lord Kitchener in Egypt and how Kitchener had taken the ignorant Fellaheen, and out of what seemed to be most unpromising material had produced a soldier of high repute. So the years of discipline and obedience to a command brought the reward of toil to the soldier. Thirdly, Mr. Fulton concluded, they had as their spiritual leader one who was able to say "I have finished the work thou gavest me to do." He urged them to serve under Jesus Christ the great King and Captain of their salvation, and told of an instance in the siege of Chitral Fort when the flag had been shot down by the besieging horde, the women had gathered material and sewn together a new flag. Crude though it was, when it was hoisted once more to the masthead a new courage and optimism seized the gallant defenders. So he would urge them to plant the flag of Jesus Christ in their life. To do their bit they needed courage, fortitude and optimism. It was a reiteration of small acts which produced the power for sudden decision disclosed the real character of the man. In the work before them they would be called upon to make decision. This war had given us deeds and great men. To follow in the footsteps of those who had preceded them, they would need to learn the law of a soldier's life—that no man who warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life.

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents. WANTED, A BRIGHT SUNNY ROOM centrally located, suitable for dress-making. Apply at this office. 3164 WANTED AT ONCE—HOUSE FOR small family, centrally located. Apply at this office. 1590-6-21Mf. WANTED.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply to 21 Great George Street. 3016-9-17Mf. TO LET A LARGE DOUBLE FRONT bedroom, pleasantly furnished in a central location. Private family. Apply at Guardian. 2653-8-17Mf. WANTED FOUR MEN TO TAKE large bedroom. Apply 186 Great George Street. (Special rates.) 3183. \$2.50 PER DAY FOR DISTRIBUTING "WORLD'S GREATEST WAR." Up to date book. Whirlwind seller. Linscott Company, Brantford, Ont. LOST IN CHARLOTTETOWN A carriage wrap. Finder will confer a favor by returning to Walter Grant. Telephone Office. 3183-9-27M31. WANTED.—HOUSEKEEPER FOR small family. Apply W. S. Curtis, Box 961, Summerside, P. E. I. 3175-9-27M21. BOARDERS WANTED.—TWO MEN boarders can be accommodated at 116 Prince St., rates moderate. Apply in person. 3183-9-27M41p BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—No. 3 printed with name and address either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; \$5.00 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 8808-11-21Mtf. DESCRIPTIVE LITERATURE concerning Prince Edward Island, its Farms, Foxes, Fisheries and Tourist Resorts, delivered free. Apply personally or by letter to J. E. B. McCready, Publicity Agent, Royal Bank Building, Charlottetown. 3064-9-21M6E1p Minard's Liniment cures gargot in cows

A BAD FIRE ON DORCHESTER ST.

On Saturday afternoon an alarm of fire was rung in at the station about 12.45. The interior of the egg candling store of Messrs J. A. Farquarson & Co. on Dorchester Street was ablaze when the brigade arrived. The whole staff and full equipment were quickly in operation, but the inflammable nature of the contents of the store rendered their efforts for a short time unavailing. Fears were entertained lest the fire should spread to the property alongside, but with the plentiful supply of water available the fire was extinguished in confining it to the store. Very little damage was done to the house adjoining although the store has been completely gutted. The roof has disappeared and the walls are black and scorched by the flames. The cause of the outbreak is not known as all the staff were away at dinner and the fire had made considerable headway before the flames were noticed pouring from the side of the building. The spectacle presented by the wrecked interior was that of a litter of water, burned boxes, cartons, eggs, oil, burnt brine, etc. A big consignment of eggs was all ready for despatch to England. About fifty boxes were in stock. The damage will amount to nearly five thousand dollars only part of which is covered by insurance. The firemen worked with a will and most of them were drenched to the skin. They deserve credit for their hard fight. A stiff breeze was blowing and there was every risk of a big conflagration.

GERMANY'S WAR LOAN SAID TO BE OVER \$3,000,000,000

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The German war loan, raised September 21, is the largest financial operation in the world's history, said Dr. Karl Helfferich, Secretary of the Imperial Treasury to the Associated Press today. With a total of twelve billion marks (\$3,000,000,000), and some small sums not yet reported, the Secretary said, it exceeds Great Britain's last loan, which attracted much attention all over the world as an unprecedented piece of financing. "The present loan," Dr. Helfferich continued, "enables the Government to liquidate treasury bills taken over by the Reichsbank and other banks, provides Germany with money for the winter campaign, and renders unnecessary the raising of another loan before March."

HEAVY BATTERY PARADE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

The men of the Heavy Battery, accompanied by the Y. M. C. A. Boy Scouts under Scoutmaster Cross paraded to the First Methodist Church this morning. The Rev. R. G. Fulton took as his theme "A Soldier's Business," and took for his text from 2nd Timothy, 2nd chapter, 4th verse "No man that warreth entangleth himself with the affairs of this life; that he may please Him who hath chosen him to be a soldier." Mr. Fulton, in an address distinct with inspiration, spoke of the conditions of the period in which Paul lived, and of the persecution which the Christian Church met with at that day. Paul, in enlisting his recruit, Timothy, for the Christian Church, manifested the need of the soldierly spirit which was referred to in this passage. The verses had referred to the chief gathering the members of his tribe together when an enemy was invading a country, because in that crisis the farmer or laborer must leave his occupation and respond to the call of war. This was the idea of Paul when he said that having responded to the call they must not entangle themselves with the affairs of life that they might please Him who called them to be soldiers. The apostle's obedience was absolutely essential, referring to the penalty for mutiny as an evidence that those who make our laws, having taken the crime of mutiny into consideration, realized that mutiny usually arose from some disgruntled or disaffected man who became a leader and fermented a revolt. Owing to the serious nature of disobedience and what it produced our law-makers had made it a serious crime. Obedience was required not merely of the private but also of the general himself. It might not be pleasing, but like the war cross of Manza, a piece of which is supposed to be a nail from the Cross, that had been interwoven with gold and jewels, so obedience might not be pleasing, but it promises the precious jewel of immortality. Secondly, Mr. Fulton spoke of the reward of tact. Discipline produced its rewards. Mr. Fulton here quoted from Lord Charles Beresford to prove that it was impossible to take a squad of longshoremen or even the men of the mercantile marine and place them upon modern warships and expect to produce from this untrained material the same quality of obedience and efficiency which came from years of training on board a man of war. Speaking of the British army, Mr. Fulton told of the heroic episode of the sinking of the Warren Hastings in

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

The weather yesterday was very disagreeable, continuous rain and heavy wind being in evidence all day. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 53 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 44 degrees above zero, at nine last night 53 degrees above. The coldest the previous night was 38 above zero. The tide will be high this afternoon at 1.24 and tomorrow at 2.48; it rises tomorrow morning at 12.54 and Wednesday at 1.19. The sun sets this afternoon at 5.48 and tomorrow at 5.46; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.54 and Wednesday at 5.56. The moon rises tonight at 7.24. There was a full moon on Thursday Sept. 23rd at 3.21 a. m. The last quarter of the moon will be on Friday, Oct. 1st at 5.44 a. m. The length of today will be eleven hours and fifty-seven minutes. Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism

THE "ISLAND" AUTOMOBILE SPECTRE

The people of Prince Edward Island have an excellent system of public instruction, no vacant schools, and practically no illiterates in their midst. The farmers of the Island province have little to learn from tillers of the soil in any other part of the Dominion. They prosecute their avocation scientifically and profitably. They have surrounded themselves with the conveniences of life, subscribe to newspapers, read magazines and books in their leisure time, and, generally speaking, keep more or less accurate "tabs" on the trend of modern thought and revolution of modern world. But they have set their faces, as it were, of flint, against the modern and delightful means of conveyance known as the automobile. They not only scorn to imitate their fellow-agriculturists of Ontario and the west, but they are determined that none others shall use it in any part of the province where they can prohibit it. They have written it down as the farmer's enemy, and as a menace to the peace, order and good government of the tightly little Island. And, like Pontius Pilate, what they have written they have written. Against such an attitude, reason is powerless and arguments are wasted. On this point at least, the Islanders are apparently as unteachable and unprogressive as the Jobabites of old. And what is the secret of this unreasonable antipathy of an otherwise progressive community towards one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age? The explanation is not far to seek by such persons as have happened to glance through the Island newspapers during the recent provincial elections. The anti-auto craze, of which the Island has a monopoly, has been fomented by a handful of petty politicians, to whom votes count for more than provincial progress and prosperity. Their "arguments" are of a class with those used against the locomotive three quarters of a century ago, and will in the progress of time meet with a similar fate. The political "leaders" who have most strenuously opposed the introduction of the automobile into Prince Edward Island are the statesmen who, when in power, imposed a head-tax on commercial travellers visiting the Island, and who for twenty years maintained the obsolete system of open voting, and repeatedly defeated resolutions in

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents. *Canvas stretchers, 75c each. Agricultural Hall. 2273-7-37Mf. **SINGING AND PIANOFORTE.—Charlottetown School of Music. Prof. Thompson will reopen for the season on Sept. 30th. Terms on application. Box 4717. 3140-9-24M31p. **Change in Business. The undersigned intends making a change in business in the near future and will appreciate a settlement of all outstanding accounts on or before Dec. 1, 1915. McDonald & Son, Murray River. 3120-9-23M141p Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia